#### ENGLAND.

MR. GLADSTONE NEVER TO RESUME THE LIBERAL LEADERSHIP-THE ADMIRALTY'S MINUTE EX-ONERATING ADMIRAL TARLETON THE NAVI-GATING LIEUTENANT OF THE IRON DUKE DIS-

LONDON, Oct. 13, 1875. The World to-day says that Mr. Gladstone has assured his family that he will never resume the liberal

The Admiralty minute, published yesterday, exonerates Vice Admiral Tarleton and Captain Huxley from any responsibility for the sinking of the Vanguard, also dismisses Evans, the Navigating Lieutenant of the Iron

THE PRESS ON THE ADMIRALTY MINUTE-GEN-ERAL CONDEMNATION.

LONDON, Oct. 13, 1875. The Admiralty minute, which was promulgated yes terday, has called forth much criticism by the London The Times this morning, in a leading article on the subject, says it is not clear that the minute fully observes the rule that the conditions of the service in the navy ought to be upheld without favor or distinc-

The Daily News and the Telegraph also have editorial articles on the subject, and condemn the minute. The Standard (government organ), in its comment

on the matter, says the minute will not secure more public approval than the notorious Admiralty circular in regard to fugitive slaves, which the government found it necessary to suspend last week.

The Morning Echo says:- "Mr. Hunt is mistaken if he imagines that he can satisfy the country by offering the Navigating Lieutenant as a scapegoat."

THE DIFFICULTY WITH CHINA-NEGOTIATIONS PROGRESSING FAVORABLY.

LONDON, Oct. 13, 1875. The Pall Mall Gazette of this evening says that priwate telegrams dated Shanghai to-day (and probably Pekin, Oct. 6), say that the British negotiations are progressing favorably.

#### PAILURE IN LONDON.

LONDON, Oct. 13, 1875. To-day is "settling day" at the Stock Exchange. The failure was announced of Henry Strachan, stock and share broker, of No. 33 Throgmorton street. His liabilities are said to be very heavy.

#### RACING IN ENGLAND.

MATCH BETWEEN GALOPIN AND LOWLANDER AT NEWMARKET-GALOPIN THE WINNER.

LONDON, Oct, 13, 1875. A match between Mr. H. Bird's Lowlander and Prince Bathyany's Galopin for £1,000, £200 forfeit, was rnn to-day at Newmarket. Galopin, 3 years old, carrying 8 st. 2lb., was the victor. Lowlander is 5 years old

#### ITALY AND THE CENTENNIAL.

ROME, Oct. 13, 1875. Italy will be represented at the American Centennial by a Royal Commissioner.

THE CHURCH IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, Oct. 13, 1875. Dr. Förster, Director of Public Worship, has issued

an order dissolving his connection with the Prussian portion of his diocese.

#### KU KLUX MURDERERS.

CONVICTION OF JOHN BULLINER AND ALLEN BAKER, OF WILLIAMSON COUNTY, ILLINOIS-SENTENCED TO TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' IMPRIS

The celebrated murder cases of John Bulliner and Allen Baker, leaders of the notorious Williamson sounty (Illinois) Ku Klux, were concluded to day at Murphysboro. The jury brought in a verdict of Murphysboro. The jury brought in a verdict of fullty. The prisoners were sentenced to twenty-five pears' imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

The particular crime for which they were tried was the assassination of Colonel George W\_Lisney, of Carbondale. There are other indictments for murder against them, and there is little doubt that on some one of them they will be convicted of murder in the first degree and sent to the gallows.

A number of other bandits are to be tried without felay, two of the outlaws, Marshall Crain and Sam Mich, have confessed their participation in several assassinations and cannot escape the extreme penalty of the law.

## ALASKA.

GEPORTED DISCOVERY OF A VAST GOLD FIELD-A PARADISE FOR THE WINTER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13, 1875. George Holt, a miner and prospector, in a communitation to the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitted by the Collector of Customs at Sitka, Alaska, dated September 20, 1875, relates the observations made by him on a recent exploring expedition in that country. reports having seen flocks of Cariboo deer, looking like herds of cattle in the prairie States, mountain sheep, moose, hogs, porcupines, rabbits and a great variety of birds, swans, cranes, geese, ducks and all kinds of fish and game in wonderful variety. The most important discovery reported by him appears to be gold and in paying quantities, and he gives it as his opinion that there is a vast gold-field there—in fact a second California.

## PRESIDENT GRANT.

CHICAGO, IIL, Oct. 13, 1875. President Grant has spent the day in riding about the city and receiving friends privately. In the afternoon the proprietor of the Palmer House gave the President a lunch at which nearly 400 friends were present. The President started for Washington this evening.

BAILROAD MANAGERS' CONVENTION.

Сикаво, Ост. 13, 1875. The second annual Time Table Convention of the General Managers and Superintendents of the railroads of the United States and Canada was held here to-day, nearly all the roads being represented. The committee appointed to make a schedule recommended that the schedule of last winter be adopted again with a few alterations. This was nnanimously concurred in by the Convention. The tables go into operation on the 21st of November. The next meeting will be held in Cincinnati the second Wednes-

meeting will be held in Cincinnali the second Wednesday in April. By the action of the Convention no road will be allowed to run passenger trains at a faster rate of speed than that laid down in the schedule.

Nothing was done regarding the fast mail train.

The special committee of thirteen appointed by the late Saratoga Convention met this evening to arrange general passenger rates, but could come to no agreement, and adjourned to meet in Philadelphia upon the call of the Chairman of the committee.

## A COLORED DIFFICULTY.

AN ATTACK BY WHITE MEN ON THREE NEGROES-ONE EILLED, ANOTHER MORTALLY WOUNDED AND THE THIRD SERIOUSLY INJURED-IN-DIGNATION MEETING OF CITIZENS.

NEW OBLEANS, Oct. 13, 1875. This community was shocked this morning to learn that three negroes were attacked late last night and one killed outright, another mortally wounded and the third slightly injured. Two of the white men charged with perpetrating the deed have been arrested with perpetrating the deed have been arrested and are in jail. The citizens assembled on the streets to denounce the great wrong, and in the afternoon an immense mass meeting was held at the Court House, when the stores were closed, that all might participate. Rev. C. K. Marshall presided, and resolutions were adopted condemning all violence, disclaiming the responsibility of the deeds last night, and pledging to support the law of the land, which is strong and powerful enough for all. The city is perfectly quiet, with a firmer determination than ever to check violence in future.

THE LATE HON. S. E. DIMMICK.

HONESDALE, Pa., Oct. 13, 1875. The funeral services of the late Hon. S. E. Dimmick, Attorney General of Pennsylvania, will take place at his residence here at half-past three o'clock, on Friday

CANAL COMMISSIONER ORR.

ALBANT, Oct. 13, 1875. The statement in an Albany despatch to the New York Commercial Advertiser this afternoon that Mr. Orr, of the Canal Commission, threatened to resign on account of the partisan character of the investigations of the Commission, is untrue. Mr. Orr was called upon to sight, and said that it was false in every particular.

#### WASHINGTON.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

THE QUESTION OF BRANDING CIGAR BOXES-

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13, 1875.

LATEST MUDDLE OF THE REVISED STATUTES. The Attorney General, it is understood, in returning to the Secretary of the Treasury the papers referred to the Department of Justice regarding the construction to be placed upon the law requiring all boxes containing cigars or cigarettes to have burned into each box, with a branding iron, the number of cigars, name o manufacturer, number of the district, &c., declines to express such an opinion as will justify the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in permitting the use of paper or netal boxes without the law to strictly complied with. The Revised Statutes authorize the use of wood, metal, paper or other materials, or in combination, for packing separately tobacco, snuff and cigars, but if the box has not burned into it the above stamp the offender is liable to fine and imprisonment. Wooden packages are easily branded; paper boxes are burned and defaced in attempting to apress the heated brand, and all the legislation of Congress cannot make an impression on the tin boxes which cigarette manufacturers desire to use. Though the manufacturer has a right to use tin boxes by one provision of the act, if he does so and does not burn certain words into the box, he is liable to a felon's doom. The Solicitor General declined to muddle the question

THE VACANT JUDGESHIP-THE RUMORED AP-POINTMENT OF SENATOR EDMUNDS DISCRED-

by attempting to explain this latest feature of the Re-

The Attorney General declined to say anything to-day regarding the appointment of a successor to the late Judge Woodruff. The report that Senator Edmunds, o Vermont, has been tendered the position is discredited in official quarters. The President has repeatedly refused appoint members of Congress to judicial positions, alleging that the selection by the people or their representatives of men for Congressional honors ought to be regarded in the light of an obligation to faithfully serve their constituents during the term for which they were elected. It is doubtful whether Mr. Edmunds would vacate his seat in the Senate for a life appointment on the Bench, there being every probability of his continued re-election to the Senate so long as his health will permit him to serve. The principal effort is in behalf of District Judge Blatchford. It is probable there will be a meeting of the Cabinet on Friday, when a selection for the important position of Circuit Judge will be deter-

#### THE PANAMA TROUBLES.

OFFICIAL BEPORT OF REAR ADMIRAL MULLANY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13, 1875. The Navy Department to-day received the official report of Rear Admiral Mullany respecting the troubles on the Isthmus. The details have been substantially anticipated. In conclusion he says:-I therefore consider the peace of the United States of Colombia as fully assured, and that no other cause of disaffection or disturbance exists than such as are usually present in the South American Republics.

## NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE EXPEDITION OF THE GETTYSBURG.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13, 1875. The United States steamer Gettysburg will leave Washington this week to continue the work commenced last year by Lieutenant Commander Green in the Fortune, of determining telegraphic differences of longitude with the West Indies, and verifying previous deep sea soundings and surveys at various points in the West Indies. She will visit Norfolk, Key West, Kingston, Jamaica; Porto Rico, Barbados, St. Thomas and places on the San Domingo coast.

and places on the San Domingo coast.

The Swatara.

The United States steamer Swatara, now at New York, will proceed to sea as soon as she is inspecied. She will make a special cruise to Para, Demerara, Laguayra, &c., and return to Port Royal, S. C., in about three months.

ordered to the South Pacific station; Master Henry T. Stockton is ordered to the Michigan, at Erie, Pa.; Passed Assistant Engineer Alfred Adamson is ordered to the naval station at League Island, Pa.; Master W. P. Clason is detached from the Pawnee and placed on waiting orders; Master William M. Irwin is detatched from the Ossinee and placed on waiting orders; Passed from the Ossinee and placed on waiting orders; Passed waiting orders; Master William M. Irwin is detatched from the Ossipee and placed on waiting orders; Passed Assistant Paymaster Charles H. Bartlett is detached from the Pawnee and ordered to settle his accounts; Assistant Engineer Horace E. Frick is detached from the naval station at League Island and ordered to the Plymouth; Lieutenant Commander William S. Dana is ordered to duty as Executive Officer on board the receiving ship Colorado, at New York; Lieutenant Commander Charles J. Train is detached from special duty connected with the transit of Venus, and ordered to the Tuscarora as Executive officer; Lieutenant Charles A. Schekky is detached from the Tuscarora and ordered to the Portsmouth as Executive Officer.

## REAR ADMIRAL WORDEN.

Rear Admiral Worden arrived at Aspinwall on the 24th of September en route to assume command of the South Pacific squadron.

## THE BELLEROPHON.

HALIPAX, N. S., Oct. 13, 1875. Her Majesty's steamship Bellerophon, with her ten-der Argus, arrived here to-day from Newport, R. L.

# DISTRESS IN CAPE BRETON.

HALIPAX, N. S., Oct. 13, 1875. It is feared that much distress will be experienced mong the mining districts of Cape Breton the coming winter owing to the large number of unemployed men. The miners are agitating for government aid.

MECHANICS' BANK OF MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Oct. 13, 1875. A statement of the affairs of the Mechanics' Bank shows that it holds discounted bills to the amount of \$639,000, of which \$186,694 are past due. The over-drawn accounts of the customers amount to \$30,000. The cash on hand amounted to \$14,000 against \$140,000 on the lat of August. The President has issued a circular to the effect that he hopes there will be a better realization of assets than these figures show.

## A SUGAR REFINERY CLOSED.

MONTREAL, Oct. 13, 1875. J. Redpath & Son have announced to their men to-day that their sugar refinery would be closed on Monday next. The reasons assigned are the excessive drawback allowed by the United States government on the export of reuned sugar and the lower percentage of duty imposed by the Canadian government on re-fined sugars than on raws, which has fostered outside competition.

SUICIDE IN A CEMETERY.

BOSTON, Oct. 13, 1875. Frank Robie, of Charlestown, shot himself through the heart at Mount Hope Cemetery this morning.

EVENING WEATHER REPORT. WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 13-7:30 P. M. Probabilities.

For the Middle States and New England, stationary or falling barometer, variable winds, mostly from the southeast and southwest, warmer, clear or partly cloudy weather and frosts in the latter.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, and Tennessee, slowly falling barometer and rising temperature, northeast winds, backing to southerly, with clear

or partly cloudy weather. For the lakes and the Ohio Valley, falling barometer, outheast to southwest winds, warmer, partly cloudy or cloudy weather, and possibly occasional rain on the upper lakes.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, low or falling barometer, southerly winds, warmer, cloudy weather, and rain following higher pressure and northwesterly winds.

Cautionary signals are ordered for stations on Lakes Superior, Michigan and Huron.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY. The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy.

1874. 1875. 1874. 1875. 36 8:80 P. M. 47 35 6 P. M. 45 39 9 P. M. 43 45 12 M. 40 

# THE OHIO ELECTIO

The Character of the Political Contest Just Decided.

HAYES' MAJORITY DWINDLING.

Allen's Election Claimed by the Enquirer.

A Republican Majority in the Senate and House.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 13, 1875. The Ohio election is not the simple result of a party struggle. There is not on one side the spower of the democratic party and republican on the other the power of the party, although both parties developed their full force at the polls. The election is the repudiation of the attempt of a clique of politicians who sought for and obtained the control of the Democratic Convention at Columbus which nominated the State ticket and, by the adoption of their platform in favor of rag money, connected Governor Allen with a policy really objectionable to him, but which he accepted through personal vanity, breathed upon by Wash. McLean and George H. Pendlqton, who made him believe that it was the stepping stone to the Presidency of 1876.

has been fought on purely artificial grounds, the inflationists having secured the Convention and shaped the policy of the party. The hard money demo crats yielded to expediency and voted the ticket in order to secure a party victory. On the other hand, the republicans, while taking advantage of the oppor-tunity offered by their opponents on the financial question, endeavored to create a scare on the school question by shaking the Gegan bill in the faces of the people as a menace. Some votes were gained on this account, but, so far as this county is concerned, the result has not been commensurate.

account, but, so far as this county is concerned, the result has not been commensurate.

The people of this county have for many years been an uncertain quantity in politics, and good men and wise measures have been necessary to secure their support at the polis for any party. This independence has gradually been extending itself throughout the State until the people of all the counties have come to assert themselves as rather owning the party that shall administer their State affairs than being owned and directed on election day by any body of politicians that may meet to fix up a ticket for them.

The

The RETTER CLASS OF DEMOCRATS, although chagrined at the result, feel that a needed rebuke has been administered to their less judicious brethren, and that the party will be strengthened for the great national struggle in 1876. Thoughtful republicans feel that it is

NOT A PARTY VICTORY, and iff their counsel prevails and party will not jump in and either claim it or attempt to lay hands on the spoils. The party will rather address itself to retaining the ground gained by keeping in the ranks the new accessions.

sions.

All this, however, looks like the counting of chickens before they are hatched, for up to this hour of half past eleven we are not without anxiety lest the anticipated result may be materially changed.

pated result may be materially changed.

The STATE CLAIMED FOR ALLEN.

The Enquirer office claimed the State for Allen tonight, and a procession, with music and transparencies, paraded the streets in honor of the event. Cynics of republican persuasion regarded it simply as a gambling dodge.

HAYES' MAJORITY GRADUALLY DWINDLING DOWN-THE DEMOCRATS FIGURING IN SE-CRET-THE REPUBLICAN FIGURES. COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 13, 1875. A most remarkable change in the political feeling has

courred this evening. At noon the democrats conceded the State to the republicans by from 10,000 to 15,000, but this afternoon they received private advices which considerably changed their figures, steadity cutting down Hayes' prospective majority. AT DEMOCRATIC HEADQUARTERS. This evening the Democratic Committee closed their

seadquarters to outsiders, and have since been figur-

ing on the result, and now claim that Hayes, if elected at all, will not have over 2,500 majority. This result. at all, will not have over 2,500 majority. This result, the committee claim, is reached from the figures received from their private correspondents in fifty-three counties and thirty-five counties to hear from.

Mr. Thompson, the democratic Chairman, says they yet hope to prove Allen's election by a small majority. This news has spread like wildfire, and men who were confident to-day and jubilant over having won considerable sums of money on Hayes' election now fill the Republican Committee rooms anxious for news.

A. T. Wikoff, chairman of the Republican Committee, admits his news of this afternoon will cut down Hayes' prospective majority, but claims he has no news at all in keeping with the news at the democratic rooms. He declares he cannot see how it is possible to overcome Hayes' majority.

is possible to overcome Hayes' majority. republica figures give the republicans nine of a majority if the House, not counting four considered doubtful, and three of a majority in the Senate, with

A revision of the republican figures give Hayess a net gain of 8,431 in fifty-six counties, while on the other fand the democratic figures show that Hayes will not have over 2,000 majority.

THE STATE CONCEDED TO HAYES BY THREE

THOUSAND. COLUMBUS, Oct. 13-10:30 P. M.

Hayes' majority is set down at 8,298, with twenty-

eight counties to hear from. Thompson, chairman of

the Democratic Committee, concedes the State to Hayes by 3,000. THE REPUBLICAN MAJORITY IN HAMILTON COUNTY-THE REPUBLICAN GAINS.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 13, 1875. Revised figures on the vote in Hamilton county give Hayes 449 majority.

A private despatch from Columbus says the Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee concedes the State to the republicans by 2,000 or 3,000 majority. The Chairman of the Republican Central Committee says returns, considered reliable, from fity-four coun-ties show a net republican gain of over 8,000.

LATER RETURNS TO THE DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 13, 1875. The latest from the Democratic Central Committee is to the effect that returns have come in from sixty-six counties, and estimates of the other twenty-two. This ncludes the returns of 6,000 republican majority includes the returns of 6,000 republican majority in Cuyahoga and 1,100 in Hamilton counties. John G. Thompson, chairman of the committee, regards both these returns as too large, but, taking them for granted to be true, he says it cannot give Hayes more than 2,500 majority.

Mr. Wikoff, Chairman of the Republican Committee, says he has yet to hear from fourteen counties, which are considered republican, and ten democratic, and so is unable to give definite figures.

Returns from fifty-seven counties now show a net republican gain of 7,708.

CELEBRATING THE VICTORY-UNANIMITY OF

SENTIMENT IN NEW ORLEANS. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13, 1875. The following was telegraphed this afternoon:-

A. T. Wikors, Chairman Republican Committee, Columbus, Ohio.

We celebrate your victory with 100 guns, which are now being fired. The conservatives here vie with the republicans in congratulations over the defeat of the "inflation heresy."

B. PACKARD,

the latter especially so, adopted the passive policy of waiting for the expression of public opinion at the polls in our sister State. Even the first democratic enthusiasm over the rag-money evil platform seemed to be followed by a sober second thought of distrust as to whother inflation could carry the people with it. Confidence in the strength of the inflation lunary seemed to grow less and less with the democratic leaders. me of their own candidates could not swallow the rag pill without a wry face. All eyes turned to Ohio, the ampaign which opened with color gradually became less vigorous, and within the past few weeks the democrats in this State have done little but turn their eyes toward Ohio and wait.

MURMURINGS IN THE DEMOCRATIC CAMP. To-day's news from the West will undoubtedly have the effect of causing a still further loss of confidence in the popularity of inflation as a war cry. At Eric the hard money democrats were choked off and the infla-tion doctrine adopted against the protests of the best men of their party, whose partisan feeling has not been strong enough to enable them to give more than an implied support to this plank in the platform. To-day

strong enough to enable them to give more than an implied support to this plank in the platform. To-day there have been murmings in this faction of the democracy. They have begun to protest against the thrusting forward of the currency quastion as the important issue of the strife. They declare that the party is surely lost if the Ohio policy is carried out, and although, as I have said, it has not been vigorously pushed in the State recently, they say with Hamlet, "Oh! reform it altogether!"

Said an influential old time, hard-money democrat to me to-day, "Sir, I will be damned before I will see the grave of Andrew Jackson trampled upon."

The hard-money malcontents are making themselves heard. Whether it will be to any purpose a few days will show. I have talked with many republicans, and heard of many more, who know how little Hartrant amounts to and what infamous rings have been permitted under his rule. If they vote the republican ticket it will be with reluctance, and only because it is committed to hard money; not because they wish to support the present republican, one of the most useful men in a campaign and one of their best stump speakers, who has, for the first time in years, refused to take the stump, because, while he will probably vote the ticket which does not represent ighlation, he will not lend his voice to ask votes for Hartrant and Mackey. These men are wavering. Shrewd management may bring them into the democratic party. It is its only chance.

Among the republican leaders—those of the small sort—the Ohio election has wrought a change. You could not have interviewed some of them on the currency question while Ohio was in doubt if your life depended upon it. Now they are, one and all, virtuous, outspoken hard money men. They talk of "honesty and good faith and gold, sir," and freely abuse the "dammed democratic heresy of rag money." The remainder of the republican campaign in Pennsylvania will not be conducted as it has been in the past. The leason of the Ohio election will not be lost upon

#### IOWA.

THE STATE REPUBLICAN BY 32,000 MAJORITY.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 13, 1875. Special despatches received by the State Register up to noon, do not change materially the estimate made up from despatches up to two o'clock this morning.

The further and later despatches confirm the estimate made then of 32,000 republican majority on the State ticket and about thirty republican majority on joint ballot in the Legislature.

DUBUQUE COUNTY.

DUBUQUE, Oct. 13, 1875. The republicans elect two out of the three members to the Legislature from this county, and possibly all three. Special despatches to the Dubuque Times show that the republican majority has been considerably increased all over the State. The majority for Kirkwood will, it is believed, reach 25,000, with a strong majority in the General Assembly.

The democratic local candidates here are beaten and the republican and people's candidates victorious.

#### NEBRASKA.

THE REPUBLICAN MAJORITY TEN THOUSAND-THE NEW CONSTITUTION SUCCESSFUL-THE NEW CAPITAL QUESTION.

The completed returns come in very slowly, but it is believed that the republican majority of 10,000 is not far from correct. The new constitution has doubtless been carried by a very large majority.

OMAHA, Oct. 13, 1875.

The complete returns are not expected before Saturday.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

It is generally conceded that the new constitution has been carried by a large majority.

THE CAPITAL LOCATION

question has been decided as an open question. Strong efforts have been made on the part of Lincoln, the present capital, to have it settled there permanently.

Colonel James W. Savage democrat, of Omaha, is probably elected District Judge.

## SENATORIAL NOMINATION.

SYRACUSE, Oct. 13, 1875. The democracy of the Twenty-second Senatorial dia trict nominated Hon. Daniel Bookstaver, of Syracuse, for State Senator to day.

THE BOARD OF TRADE DINNER.

Some fifty gentlemen sat down last night to the inaugural dinner of the New York Board of Trade, which was laid at Delmonico's. The dining hall was tastefully decorated with bunting and the bill of fare rich and varied. Among those present were George Opdyke, General B. F. Butler, Peter Cooper, Yashido Kiyouari, the Japanese Ambassador; Postmaster James, Collector Arthur, Judge Davies, Hon. Salem H. Wales, Hon. Erastus Brooks, Hon. William Orton, Wallace P. Groom, John F. Henry, J. W. Simonton, Syney Myers, of Chicago; James Buchanan, of Indianapolis; F. B. Thurber and George W. Blunt. After the viands had been discussed Mr. George Opdyke inaugurated the intellectual portion of the entertainment by addressing the assemblage upon trade and commerce. This department of industry, he said, had played the most important part in civilization—in bringing the world from barbarism to its present enlightened condition. He alluded to the injustice of New York city being obliged to bear one-half of the entire taxation of the State.

being obliged to bear one-half of the entire taxation of the State.

THE FIRST TOASY,

"The President of the United States," was drunk standing. In the absence of Governor Tilden, who had been expected to reply to the second toast, "The Empire State," Hon. B. F. Butler was called upon. He responded in a characteristic speech. He cailed the attention of the Board to the Warchouse bill, which he thought should be repealed, as it permitted foreign merchants to send their goods thither and have them stored in fireproof buildings, where they are carefully watched without any expense and without paying the government the duty upon them until the market was favorable, when the owner could by cable direct their sale. By this plan the foreign merchant borrowed the duty on his goods from the government for one year without paying any interest and then put his goods upon the market to compete with American manufacturers' products. He called the attention of the Board to another thing. "The cloth of this coat," he said; "and now I speak from knowledge, for I am a manufacturer represents but twelve per cent or fiteen at most. Now, then, on at least some of the material I have as a manufacturer to pay a duty. What do I get in the shape of protection? Nothing whatever on all the material. I do get some protection against the cheaper labor of Europe. Only twelve per cent of the cost is labor, and the only difference between the labor of this country and the labor of Europe is three per cent. Now I run my mill in Massachusetts just as cheaping as my man in Manchester does his. At the end of a year I will make no dividend and he will make three per cent.

In concluding, he said that the man who loans money

In section of a year with make the division and he will make three per cent.

In concluding, he said that the man who loans money at usurious rates is the enemy of his country. The Bible, he said, tells us that Moses taught the Israelites not to "shave" one another in that way, and they do not, but they have revenge by "shaving" everybody

To A. T. Wikopp, Chairman Republican Committee,
Oolumbus, Ohio.

We ceiebrate your victory with 100 guns, which are
now being fired. The conservatives here vie with the
and Tentemperatemperawith clear

An Open Air Mertino in Syracuse.

An Open Air Mertino in Syracuse.

Syracuse, N. Y., Oct 13, 1875.

The republicans celebrated their victories in Ohio
and Iowa by an open air meeting in Hanover square
this evening. One hundred guns were fired, and
addresses were delivered by Hon. Thomas G. Alvord,
Hon. George L. Maynard and others.

THE EFFECT IN PENNSYLVANIA—THE INFLATIONis the Williams' axiom was, "As Pennsylvania's new constitution places her in the list
to the heavy of States whose elections are held in November. The
of States whose elections are held in November. The
campaign in this State has not been marked
by vigor or honest avowal of principles
an gither side. Benyblicans and democrats.

The A. T. Wikopp, Chairman Republican Committee,
We celebrate with they have revenge by "shaving" everybody
else.

REMARKS OF SALEN H. WALER.

In the absence of Mayor Wickham, Mr. Salem H.
Wales was called upon to respond to the second that it was perhaps appropriate that he should take the
place of the Mayor for he would have been
was perhaps appropriate that he should take the
place of the Mayor for he would have the last election. Allings to his connection with the
book Repartment he said that not a commercal city in the world had aven diagraced a fishing village.

THE EFFECT IN PENNSYLVANIA—THE INFLATIONISTS WAVELINO—REPUBLICAN VICTORY FIND—
ABLE—THE QUANDARY OF THE DEMOCRATIC
PARTY LEADERS.

Once the politicans' axiom was, "As Pennsylvania's new constitution places her in the list
to be the key to unlock the political future, since
Pennsylvania's new constitution places her in the list
of States whose elections are held in November. The
campaign in this State has not been marked
by vigor or honest avowal of principles
an

THE CENTENNIAL AND FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

LETTER FROM EX-MINISTER JAY ON THE DUTY OF THE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION MAN-AGERS-FOREIGN FEARS-THE POSITION OF THE GOVERNMENT—PUBLISH THE CORRE-SPONDENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-The Henald of the 9th, in commenting upon some riews touching the Centennial expressed by me in a re cent letter, makes no allusion to certain facts which I proviously cited, and I therefore beg leave, with your permission, to explain the grounds of my suggestion that it would be safe to examine and adjust the foreign machinery of the Centennial before the world asmbles to view its operation.

When Congress enacted that the National Centennial should be celebrated under its auspices by an interna-tional exhibition it intrusted to the President the task of securing the co-operation of foreign governments. The world was invited by proclamation and diplomatic notes, and the foreign Powers were advised that no persons could be received as exhibitors unless their respective governments accepted the invitation and appointed commissions to deal with the Centennial Co mission ordained by Congress and appointed by the

The proclamation was cordially received in Europe,

and Prince Bismarck responded :-" . . The German Empire accepts, with sincerest thanks, the invitation of the government of the United States to take part in the above-mentioned exhibition, The appointment of a special commission for the exhibition, as also a plepipotentiary residing in Philadelphia, will therefore be made in time."

On the close of the Vienna Exposition, the most magnificent that the world has seen, a Vienna sheet halled the American Centennial as its legitimate successo with the salutation, "The King is dead; live the King!" But presently came a sudden change in European opinion and a courtly coldness. The Philadelphia celebration seemed to be looked upon, not as a king, but as a beggarly pretender, and the press intimated that, while the American government asked other Powers to recognize and assist it, the President had blended with the request a significant warning that the Commission had no claim to an official character, and that the government declined all responsibility for its acts. Soon the question began to be asked by Continental manufacturers if they could safely assist the Centennial without risk of their goods being seized and sold for the debts of the Commission, as had happened to some of them at New York, and it was said that whoever trusted the Commission in the face of the caution given from Washington would deserve to suffer.

An explanation of this change in European opinion and of the refusal of Russia to accept the invitation is afforded by a recent statement attributed to Governor Jewell of the terms of the second invitation given by His Excellency at St. Petersburg. Governor Jowell advised the Court that "while the United States urged other nations to attend and contribute to our exhibition, our government was not responsible for it, and that it was not a national affair. • • • He was told in reply that under no circumstances could Russia accept such an invitation from private persons or a private corporation. Governor Jewell explains that the autocracy of Russia can hardly understand how our government can ask them to accept an invitation from private persons or a private corporation."

The view attributed to Governor Jewell that the refusal was not due to any change in the cordiality of our relations, is, I think, probably just. The Emperor when at Vienna expressed cordially his appreciation of the reception of his son Alexis by the American people. He may have been less pleased by the Duke's treatment at Washington, but with the trained statesmen and monarchs of Europe personal feelings are not too easily permitted to complicate international relations. To wound the American people by declining a Congressional invitation to assist at a national celebration of their hundredth year on account of such an affront, real or imaginary, from a quadrennial government would hardly be in accord with the well considered and cherished policy of the Russian Court toward the American Republic. It would be interesting to know on what grounds the

President and his Cabinet, with the Attorney General, held it to be in accordance with constitutional law and the acts of Congress, and with the safety and honor of the country, to deny to the Executive the high control over the Centennial Commission that he claimed and exercised over the commission which he appointed to the Vienna Exposition, and which, when "irregularities" appeared in its management, he promptly and wisely suspended. At present it does not appear how the President could regard himself at liberty to disclaim all connection with the Centennial Commission, whose existence depends upon the commission issued by his executive authority, and which is compelled to report to him from time to time the progress of the work and

its final results But if the Cabinet held these opinions it may be issued in a form to induce the world to believe that the celebration would be a national affair, under the suspices of the government? Why was the invitation given at different times in such different forms that while Germany accepted it with sincere thanks, Russia

was surprised that it should have been offered ? If it could have been proper for us to give such an invitation to any government, at any time, it certainly seems as if it would have been more in accord with our own dignity, and with the respect due to other Powers, to have advised them frankly at the beginning that they might know from the first the sort of entertainment to which they were invited. The late announcement of the private and irresponsible character of the Commission might well subject a govern-ment which had, in good faith, accepted our invitation as national, and called upon its Parliament for supplies, to the unpleasant dilemma of observing a reluctant silence, or of taking the unaccustomed step of revoking an acceptance and calling upon a Diet to annual an ap-

propriation. whole world now understand fairly and squarely that the President disclaims all connection with the Centennial and all control over it? A misunderstanding on this point by the Chinese, the Japanese, the Turks or the Egyptians, if they are coming under the idea that the Centennial Commission is a governmental body and the Exhibition a national celebration, may be long re-membered to our disadvantage. And how is it with the European Powers? When England, with a magnanimity that our people appreciate, accepted the invitation of Congress and the President to assist at a national celebration of our Centennial, did she quite understand that our government disavow all connection Duke of Richmond as her representative. Is Her Majesty expected to accredit His Grace to a private cor-

"A failure of the Exhibition," as the President plaintively said to Congress, "would be deplorable." But beyond all thought of the Exhibition is the thought that the diplomacy, the honor, the prestige of the Re-public are at stake, and that in a matter of historic inerest where all nations are concerned and where all are attentive wateners.

International exhibitions are apt to develop in their full force national sensitiveness and international jealousies, and the complications created by our differing invitations, and by the novelty of Imperial and Royal Commissioners finding themselves accredited only to a private corporation, with which the American government declines all connection, will hardly serve to allay the jealousies or the confusion.

If the government has nothing more to do with the Centennial, and its future rests, as you suggest, with the American people, is it not time that they should be advised, by the publication of the entire correspondence, what the government and its agents have said and done about it in the past, and what foreign Powers have said and done in return? Is it not far better for the government, for the Centennial Commission, and for all persons at home or abroad proposing to become exhibitors, that the difficulties of the position should be disclosed now, when there may still be a chance of retrieval, rather than at a later day, when the fate of the Exhibition shall have been determined? I am, sir, respectfully yours. JOHN JAY. KATONAH, N. Y., Oct. 11, 1875.

THE DEFAULTING STATE TREAS-

URER. Josephus Sooy, Jr., the defaulting State Treasurer of

New Jersey, was brought before the Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Tronton, yesterday. After a long discussion by counsel the Court fixed Monday, the 25th Instanta is the day on which the trial would be commenced.

#### AMUSEMENTS.

THE BOHEMIAN GIRL AT BOOTH'S THEATER. The old and familiar opera of "The Bohemian Girl" as interpreted last night at Booth's Theatre by the Keilogg opera troupe, and it attracted an unusually large and fashionable house. In fact there was not vacant seat, and the performance was a decided success, despite the negligence displayed in dressing the piece for the stage. This was a glaring fault, for, no matter how well the score of an opera may be sung, the eye should be remembered as well as the ear, and ragged scenery and an ill-dressed chorus is an offence

ragged scenery and an ill-dressed chorus is an offence against good usete.

But the artists were in excellent voice and the gems of Balfe's composition were all given in a manner that proves the excellence of Miss Kellogg's troupe. The lady herself was received with that enthusiasm which has always marked her appearance before the footlights, and before the rapture had ceased she captivated the house by the delicious delivery of "I Dreamt I Dwelt in Marbie Halls." The air was encored twice, and so well did the lady sing that on the third rendering she carried the higher notes as clear as at the first. Mr. Joseph Maas, as Thaddeus, acted the part well and sang his music most acceptably, there being no attempt at display, while every effect was clearly made, especially in "The Fair Land of Poland" and "You'll Remember Me," both being encored. Mr. William Hamilton, as Count Arnheim, gained an encore in the single opportunity afforded him, while singing "The Heart Bowed Bown." Mr. Sequin, as bevishoof, was melodramatic, and Mrs. Sequin, as the Queen, sang her difficult notes with precision and care, while her acting was a surprise.

The opera of "Fanst" will be given to night, when Miss Kellogg, Mrs. Sequin and Messrs. Mass, Carleton, Hamilton and others will appear. So far, this brief season of English opera promises to be a most successful and remunerative one.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES. The audiences at Wallack's continue to be large, and

"The Overland Route" improves nightly.
It is understood that Mr. Barnum will reopen the

Hippodrome for a short Christmas season. As Mr. Edwin Booth has so far recovered from his recent accident as to be able to contemplate active work. it has been arranged that he shall make his first appearance at the Fifth Avenue Theatre on Monday, the 25th inst. "Our Boys" cannot, therefore, be played after Saturday next

## OBITUARY.

MATHIAS KELLER. A despatch from Boston announces the death on Mathias Keller, composer of the American Hymn.

HON. HENRY KENNEDY. A despatch from Waldoboro', Me., announces the death of Hon. Henry Kennedy. He was injured by a fall on Friday and died yesterday.

A COLD BATH.

# Chistopher Ryall, a German, sixty years of age, attempted to commit suicide last evening by jumping into the North River at the foot of Forty-third street. He was fished out by a policeman and subsequently locked up at the Twonty-second precinct station house. The would-be suicide lives at No. 382 West Forty-third

HOTEL ARRIVALS. Ex-Governor William Claffin, of Massachusetts, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Paymaster George E Hendes, United States Navy, is quartered at the Gilsey House. Colonel Thomas A. Scott, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, arrived last evening at the Windsor Hotel. Mr. Lucius Robinson, of Elmira, the democratic candidate for State Comptroller, is residing tem porarily at the St. James Hotel. Mr. James F. Joy, President of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, and Mr. J. N. McCullough, Vice President of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, have apartments at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Mr. John T. Ford, of Baltimore, is stopping at the Union Square Hotel Congressman George M Landers, of necticut, and Mr. George B. McCartee, Chief of the Printing Division of the Treasury Department, are among the late arrivals at the Fifth Avenue Hotel Colonel Stephen C. Lytord, of the Ordnance Department, United States Army, is registered at the St. James Hotel. Judge J. W. M. Harris, of Mississippi, is sojourning at the New York Hotel.

BE IT KNOWN UNTO ALL WHO ARE AP-flicted with sait rheum, itch, scald head, impetigo and every other cruption of the skin that Grans's Surraum Soas will speedily remove such harassing and disfiguring com-plaints.

A .- ESPENSCHEID'S OLD AND FIRM FRIEND, the public, has this season given his Silk Dress, and Derty Rusiness Hays a most emphatic and astisfactory indores ment, the numerous workmen employed upon them being unable to keep pace with the demand. Gentlemen who were disappointed in not receiving them their has last Saurday and depend upon receiving them during; the current seek. Its PENSCHEIO, Manufacturer of Gentlemen's Hats, 118 Nas

A -PATENT WIRE SIGNS AND POLITICAL OPEN rock Banners. H. H. UPHAM & CO., 250 and 252 Canal

AI FURNITURE BARGAINS.—SEE KELTY & CO.'S

to our knowledge of treating Hernia was made by the ELASTIC TRUSS GOMPANT, 683 Broadway; holds rap-ture comfortably night and day till cured. A REGULAR \$3 HAT, \$1 90; SILK HATS, \$3 80, ld alsowhere for \$5 and \$8. 15 New Church st., up stairs

A .- THE GAY SEASON .- WHILE YOU'RE YOUNG

AN IMMENSELY VALUABLE CONTRIBUTION

A.—THE GAY SEASON.—"WHILE 100 Ms 100 Ms you should be gay; what's the use of sighing?" particularly when you can call at either of Kyox's stores, No. 212 Broadway, No. 538 Broadway, or in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and procure one of his elegant fall and winter style of gentlemen's Hars? His fabrics are peculiarly adapted to the "gay A LARGE PROPORTION OP' THE FEMALE SEX

DYEING AND CLEANSING AT THE NEW YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, STATEM ESTAND, 98 Duane street, 752 Broadway, 610 Sixth avenue and 106 and 108 Piorrepont street, Brooklyn. Established 55 years.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS FOR five.—A DIAMOND in all respects equal in appearance, as hard, as finely out, as brilliant and as durable as the finest genna, and costing one-thirstest as much, can be selected from the immense stock of Parisian Diamons now on asis at the levelry store of Richland HumpHriberts, No. 78 Hondway, who is the sole agent in the United States for the sale of these magnificent initiation genus, whose base is the purest crystal, covered with a solution of pure diamonds, which makes them imperishable. They can be worn with out detection by day or night. Call and examine them.

EXTRA DRY CABINET,

MOET & CHANDON,
THE BEST DRY CHANDON,
For sale by leading dealers in wines.
ANTHONY OECHS,
Sole agent for the United States. HOME AGAIN .- DR. B. C. PERRY, THE SKILPUL Dermatologias, who cures with special prescriptions all skin and scalp diseases; falling, loss and untimely gray bair; also moth patches, freekles, black heads, pimply eruption, unnatural reduces of the nose or face; also moles and unnatural wrinkles of the skin, can now be consulted at his New York office, No. 49 Houd street.

IF YOUR LUNGS ARE SOUND PROTECT THEM, if unsound restore them, by wearing Graduated Criest and Lunu Photocron, Sold everywhere. By mail \$1 50. 18AAC A. SINGER, Manufacturer, 694 Broadway.

LEA & PERRINS' is the only GENUINE

WORCESTERBULES SAUCE.

YOUNG COLOR HARVEST. -THE HAIR CROPS OF frosted tops rejuvenated the past season by RESTORES ARESIGA No. 2. Depot 202 Rast Thirtieth street. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A NOUNCEMENT: JOSH BILLINGS GREAT AL-and nearly ready. CARLETON & CO., Publishers. BRIGHT'S DISEASE DIABETES DROPSY GRAVEL, Collective Group, Manualism, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Liver, Kidneya, Bladder, Frostate Giand, Fremature, Frostration, Organic Debility and Chronic Affections (included the Collection of the Collection o

DYSPENGIA AND DISEASES OF THE LIVER.—J. J. Modeline, troats dyspeptia and liver diseases as an exclusive specialty. Residence, 201 West Twenty-second street. An interesting pamphies trailed for 10 cents.

JOSH BILLINGS' COMIC ALMINAX FOR 1876 WILL be soon ready. G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, New York. Price, 25 cents. MRS. WOOD'S NEW BOOK.-PARKWATER!

PARKWATER: or, TOLD IN THE TWILIGHT, is an entire new novel, by Mrs. Henry Wood, and is printed from the advance English proofsheets. It is published this day, and is for sale by all booksellers, price 70c. a copy, or copies will be sent per mail, postpaid, to any one on shear resulting 70c. in a letter to the publishers.

T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, Philadelphia.

NEW MUSIC.

"Sweet Lillia, My Darling." New Song. Words by S.
C. Upham, music by H. P. Danks, author of "Silver Threads," &c. Published by S. C. UPHAM, 25 South Eighth street, Philadelphia.

Sold by all music dealers. BY DR. E. R. FOOTE, . Lexington avenue.

SAMMY THE GREAT COMIC SENSATION OF THE YEAR TON A CO., Publishers. Erectpody saking for its